

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention provides stabilized immunoglobulin molecules that have increased storage stability and/or *in vivo* half-lives due to the mutation of one or more amino acids that would otherwise render the immunoglobulin molecules susceptible to degradation. In a preferred embodiment, the stabilized immunoglobulins of the invention have mutations at the heavy chain constant domain hinge region. Such stabilized immunoglobulin molecules, *i.e.*, immunoglobulin molecules with increased storage stability have one or more of the following advantages they are more readily transported and/storable for longer periods and/or less stringent conditions than non-stabilized counterparts; that smaller amounts and or less frequent dosing is required in the therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic use of such stabilized molecules.